AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Please amend claims 1 and 7-13 as follows:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for X-ray analysis comprising:

a focusing optical system formed by arranging an X-ray source adapted to generate X-rays, specimen supporting means for supporting a specimen and two-dimensional X-ray detecting means for detecting X-rays from the specimen so as to satisfy requirements of the focusing optical system;

means for shifting an angle of incidence of X-rays relative to the specimen by rotating said specimen or said [[X-ray]] X-ray source around a central axis of rotation passing through a surface of the specimen;

means for moving said two-dimensional X-ray detecting means in parallel with said central axis of rotation; and

a mask arranged at a position in front of said [[two-dimensional]] two-dimensional X-ray detecting means as viewed from said specimen and having a slit on a line intersecting a plane rectangularly intersecting said central axis of rotation and containing a central optical axis of incident X-rays.

2. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising:

X-ray beam switching means adapted to switch an X-ray beam striking the specimen from a divergent beam to a parallel beam or vice versa.

3. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 2, further comprising:
mask supporting means arranged so as to allow said mask to move between
a first position located in front of said two-dimensional X-ray detecting means and a
second position not located in front of said two-dimensional X-ray detecting means
as viewed from said specimen.

- 4. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the shift of the angle of incidence of X-rays relative to the specimen and the parallel movement of said two- dimensional X-ray detecting means are synchronized with each other.
- 5. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the shift of the angle of incidence of X-rays relative to the specimen and the parallel movement of said two- dimensional X-ray detecting means are synchronized with each other.
- 6. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the shift of the angle of incidence of X-rays relative to the specimen and the parallel movement of said two- dimensional X-ray detecting means are synchronized with each other.
- 7. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein an X-ray receiving surface of said two-dimensional [[X- ray]] X-ray detecting means is that of a cylinder formed around the central axis of rotation.

- 8. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to claim 2, wherein an X-ray receiving surface of said two-dimensional [[X- ray]] X-ray detecting means is that of a cylinder formed around the central axis of rotation.
- 9. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to claim 3, wherein an X-ray receiving surface of said two-dimensional [[X- ray]] X-ray detecting means is that of a cylinder formed around the central axis of rotation.
- 10. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to claim 4, wherein an X-ray receiving surface of said two-dimensional [[X- ray]] X-ray detecting means is that of a cylinder formed around the central axis of rotation.
- 11. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to claim 5, wherein an X-ray receiving surface of said two-dimensional [[X-ray]] X-ray detecting means is that of a cylinder formed around the central axis of rotation.
- 12. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to claim 6, wherein an X-ray receiving surface of said two-dimensional [[X- ray]] X-ray detecting means is that of a cylinder formed around the central axis of rotation.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method for X-ray analysis in which X-rays are emitted from an X-ray source to strike a specimen in a form of either a divergent beam or a parallel beam, and X-rays which [[emerges]] emerge from said specimen are detected by a two-dimensional X-ray detecting means, said method having a

measuring step using said divergent beam, said measuring step <u>using said divergent</u> beam comprising the steps of:

causing X-rays emitted from an X-ray source to strike a specimen in a form of either a divergent beam or a parallel beam; wherein

in the case of using a divergent beam, said method further comprising steps of:

shifting an angle of incidence of X-rays striking said specimen by rotating either said specimen or said X-ray source around a central axis of rotation running through a surface of the specimen;

arranging a mask having a slit in front of said [[two-dimensional]] two-dimensional X-ray detecting means so as to make the slit to be located on a line intersecting a plane rectangularly intersecting said central axis of rotation and containing a central optical axis of incident X-rays; and

moving said two-dimensional X -ray detecting means in parallel with said central axis of rotation in synchronism with the shift of the angle of incidence of X-rays relative to the specimen.